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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR ISLAND COUNTY, WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF THE RESPONSE BY ISLAND COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY IN WASHINGTON STATE,

NO. 2021-1

STANDING ORDER FOR EVICTION RESOLUTION PILOT PROGRAM ("ERPP")

Findings

- A. Since late February 2020, the COVID-19 public health and economic crisis has caused great health, social and economic harm to the people of the state of Washington, rendering many unable to meet basic living expenses, including but not limited to rent expenses.
- B. Responding to the public health and economic emergency, on March 18, 2020, Governor Inslee issued Proclamation No. 20-19 imposing a moratorium on most residential evictions in Washington State ("Eviction Moratorium Proclamation"). The Eviction Moratorium Proclamation was renewed, and the eviction moratorium was extended on multiple occasions. The last full extension (Proclamation 20-19.6) expired June 30, 2021, pursuant to ch.115, Laws of 2021, sec. 4(1).
- C. Anticipating significant numbers of unlawful detainer filings upon the expiration of the Governor's eviction moratorium, the Superior Court Judges' Association asked its Unlawful Detainer Work Group to develop a means of diverting nonpayment of rent cases away from the courts and into a collaborative resolution process that brings together landlords and their attorneys, tenants, legal aid and housing justice projects, administrators of state and local rent assistance programs, and trained eviction resolution specialists employed by community-based dispute resolution centers. The

- SCJA developed the pre-5160 Pilot Eviction Resolution Programs (ERPs) and related operating protocols. In November of 2020, ERPs were established in King, Snohomish, Pierce, Thurston, Clark, and Spokane Counties, together with related conciliation and mediation services.
- D. Surveys from July 5, 2021, cited by the Washington State Administrative Office of the Court, suggest that approximately 16% of renters more than 220,000 individual households in Washington are currently in rent arrears and face the prospect of potential eviction after the current moratorium expires.
- E. On April 22, 2021, Governor Inslee signed Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 5160 into law (ch.115, Laws of 2021, sec. 4(1)) which took effect that day. This legislation substantially changes the law governing landlord-tenant relations, generally limits eviction for failure to pay unpaid rents accrued during the Governor's eviction moratorium, changes unlawful detainer practice and procedure, provides statewide authorization and support for court-established Eviction Resolution Pilot Programs (ERPPs) beyond the initial six pilot programs established pre-5160 by the SCJA, and establishes a right to counsel for indigent tenants in unlawful detainer proceedings.
- F. The final FY 2021-23 operating budget enacted by the Washington State Legislature provides funding to underwrite ERPP operations, implements the right to counsel program for indigent tenants, and includes \$658,000,000 for rent assistance payments to tenants and landlords, offering landlords and tenants significantly expanded opportunities to resolve rent-related disputes that might otherwise lead to the filing of an unlawful detainer action following expiration of the eviction moratorium.
- G. Section 7 of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021, authorizes any superior court, in collaboration with the dispute resolution center located in or serving the same county, to participate in the ERPP.
- H. On June 29, 2021, Governor Inslee issued Emergency Proclamation 21-09, "Tenancy Preservation a Bridge to E2SSB 5160" ("Bridge Proclamation"). The Bridge Proclamation is not another extension of the Eviction Moratorium Proclamation. With the important exception of evictions based on non-payment of rent, other evictions

- typically allowed under Washington law resumed as of July 1, 2021. As for many evictions based on nonpayment of rent, the Bridge Proclamation establishes new requirements, as described below, from July 1, 2021, until September 30, 2021.
- I. For some time now, Island County has made significant efforts to assist landlords and tenants during the pandemic, to mitigate the risk of increased homelessness by helping tenants to remain in their homes. Despite diligent inquiry, this Court has not been able to determine whether, but for the issuance of the Bridge Proclamation, there would have been a deluge of unlawful detainer filings in Island County following the expiration of the eviction moratorium. But it is reasonable to anticipate that many of the estimated 220,000 households described in paragraph D above are located in Island County. Accordingly, this Court should adopt appropriate measures that take advantage of the resources that have been made available through state and federal programs to assist both struggling tenants and the landlords who provide housing to them.
- J. For evictions based on non-payment of rent that is past due from February 29, 2020, through July 31, 2021, due to COVID-19, the Bridge Proclamation prohibits landlords, property owners, and property managers from initiating detainer actions while it is in effect until a rental assistance program is operational in the county where the rental property is located. The local rental assistance program for Island County is administered by the Island County Human Services Division. The Island County Human Services Division has submitted an attestation to the appropriate entity or entities affirming that its rental assistance program is operational in Island County. (See https://www.islandcountywa.gov/Humanservices/Pages/Housing-Support-Center.aspx).
- K. For evictions based on non-payment of rent that is past due from February 29, 2020, through July 31, 2021, due to COVID-19, the Bridge Proclamation also prohibits landlords, property owners, and property managers from initiating detainer actions while it is in effect until an ERPP has been implemented and is operational in the county where the rental property is located. The local dispute resolution center for Island County is the Dispute Resolution Center of Snohomish and Island Counties. The

- Dispute Resolution Center of Snohomish and Island Counties will submit an attestation to the appropriate entity or entities affirming that it is operational in Island County on or about August 23, 2021. (See https://www.voaww.org/drc).
- L. This Court has both the power and the responsibility to determine whether to adopt an ERPP. This Court has determined it appropriate to issue this standing order to establish an ERPP, to allow for a meaningful opportunity to resolve disputes between landlord and tenant where the principal matter at issue is non-payment of rent before cases are filed with this Court.
- M. Section 7(2) of ch. 115, laws of 2021, requires that, in counties where an ERPP is established under the authority of a standing judicial order, landlords must use that program before filing an unlawful detainer action based on nonpayment of rent. Section 7(3) requires that the landlord provide an ERPP Notice to the tenant of the eviction resolution program along with the 14-day notice to pay or vacate required prior to filing an unlawful detainer action. The Court adopts and requires landlords to use the form ERPP notice developed by AOC in collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General. See Exhibit A hereto, copies of which are available on this Court's website.

 BUT TAKE NOTE of the additional requirements regarding the ERPP Notice described in Paragraph N below while the Bridge Proclamation is in effect.
- N. Under the Bridge Proclamation, landlords must provide tenants an opportunity to participate in an operational rental assistance program and an operational ERPP before serving, or threatening to serve or enforce, a notice to pay or vacate. Exhibit A hereto also suffices as the ERPP Notice required by the Bridge Proclamation. During the period that the Bridge Proclamation is in effect, it therefore appears that an ERPP Notice is properly provided to the tenant 14 days in advance of the 14-day notice required prior to filing an unlawful detainer action as well as simultaneously, as described in Paragraph M above. Accordingly, tenants will receive two ERPP notices and not less than 28 days' notice of the resources and alternative available under the ERPP before an unlawful detainer action based on nonpayment of rent from February

- 29, 2020, through July 31, 2021, due to COVID-19 can be filed while the Bridge Proclamation is in effect.
- O. This Court designates Carolyn Cliff, its Presiding Judge, as the procedural point person to work with relevant stakeholders on the implementation and ongoing administration of the ERPP and such designation has been provided to the Administrative Office of the Courts.

Order

- A. <u>Landlord/Landlord counsel's Obligations regarding Eviction Resolution</u>. Prior to serving and/or filing a summons and complaint for nonpayment of rent post-moratoria the landlord or landlord's counsel shall:
 - (i) strictly comply with the notice, service, and certification requirements of Sec. 7(3), (4), and (5) of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021 (E2SSB 5160);
 - (ii) meet and confer with the local DRC and the tenant and tenant's attorney to facilitate the resolution of the issue of nonpayment of rent; and
 - iii) file the ERPP DRC Certification Form, as completed by the DRC, with the Court Clerk at the time of filing a summons and complaint AND provide copies of the completed ERPP DRC Certification Form, the summons, and the complaint to Court Administration.
- B. <u>Tenant's Obligations regarding ERPP</u>. Under the Bridge Proclamation, tenants must respond to landlords regarding establishing reasonable repayment plans and participate in an available ERPP under the timelines established in E2SSB 5160.
- C. <u>DRC Scheduling and Certification of ERPP.</u>
 - (i) During the effective period of the Bridge Proclamation, the DRC shall make every effort to schedule the "meet and confer" opportunity for the landlord and the tenant (and their respective counsel) within 28 days of receipt of the ERPP Notice;
 - (ii) Once the Bridge Proclamation expires, the local DRC shall make every effort to schedule the "meet and confer" opportunity for the landlord and the tenant (and their respective counsel) within 21 days of receipt of the ERPP Notice;

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- (iii) During and after the expiration of the Bridge Proclamation, the landlord and the tenant may agree to extend this timeframe;
- (iv) During the effective time period of the Bridge Proclamation, if a tenant does not engage in the ERPP within 28 days (after the landlord has issued/served the ERPP notice and, 14 days later, a second ERPP Notice and the 14-day notice to pay or vacate), the DRC shall issue its certification that the landlord has satisfied the requirements of Section 7 of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021.
- (v) After the Bridge Proclamation has expired, if a tenant does not engage in the ERPP within 14 days (after the landlord has issued/served the ERPP Notice simultaneously with the 14-day notice to pay or vacate), the DRC shall issue its certification that the landlord has satisfied the requirements of Section 7 of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021.
- (vi) If a landlord files a non-payment of rent unlawful detainer case without DRC certification, the Court may nonetheless address whether the landlord complied with the ERPP and all conditions precedent to suit. If the Court finds that the landlord was entitled to DRC certification notwithstanding DRC's failure to certify, the Court may proceed with the show cause hearing or trial.
- (vii) The DRC may add relevant language to a certificate of ERPP participation prior to its issuance to a landlord that details any relevant information to help the Court determine whether the matter is ripe for adjudication, including, but not limited to, whether rent assistance was available (for example, did the tenant qualify and was assistance available for Island County at the time of ERPP participation), the date that DRC received the ERPP notice and the date on the ERPP notice, whether the tenant participated in ERPP efforts, whether the tenant had counsel during ERPP, and whether the DRC was able to conduct conciliation efforts.
- D. <u>DRC Reporting Obligations</u>. In order to comply with the requirements of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021, Section 7(7) related to ERPP data collection, DRC (by and through Resolution Washington ("ResWA"), has agreed to provide and will provide ERPP data

- ad detailed in Section 7(7)(b)-(d) to AOC through an AOC-designated portal. This Court thus relies on AOC to collect, analyze, and organize the data provided by DRC and provide an ERPP data report to the legislature, as required by Ch. 115, Laws of 2021, Section 7(8), on the dates identified therein.
- E. Upon implementation of the right to counsel plan for this court by the Office of Civil Legal Aid ("OCLA") pursuant to Secs. 8 and 9 of Chapter 115, Laws of 2021, the following provision will take effect: At the first hearing, the court will advise the tenant of their right to appointed counsel if indigent and inquire whether they wish to assert that right. If so, the court shall refer the tenant to the county-specific entity designated by OCLA for eligibility screening and/or appointment of counsel (e.g. Eviction Defense Hotline or legal aid program) by sharing the name and contact number for said entity, unless counsel has previously been appointed for the tenant prior to filing of the case with the court. If a tenant is referred for appointment of counsel, the Court will continue the initial hearing as appropriate to allow the litigant to receive assistance from assigned counsel within appropriate timeframes as allowed by law and/or court rule.
- F. Determination of Compliance: At the first hearing in an unlawful detainer for non-payment of rent, the court shall determine: (a) whether the landlord has complied with the notice, service, participation, and certification filing requirements of Sec. 7 of Chapter 115, laws of 2021, and (b) whether the landlord and tenant met and conferred with the local DRC for purposes of resolving the issue of nonpayment of rent. Failure of any party to comply with notice, service, or certification filing requirements or failure to participate in pre-filing mediation may result in an award of attorney's fees and costs, a continuance, an order directing the parties back to the DRC for attempted resolution, and/or any other relief as allowed by law and/or court rule.
- G. <u>Additional Agreements</u>. In non-payment of rent cases where a DRC Certification was issued along with an agreement of the parties, the Court reserves its ability to enforce such agreements, including agreements that covered matters addressed by the rental agreement other than payment of rent.

- H. <u>Supplemental Effect.</u> This order is supplemental to and does not supersede any statutory provision, any other standing order, or any local court rule regarding unlawful detainer procedure.
- I. <u>Effective Date</u>. This order will take effect on August 23, 2021, and it will remain in effect until further order of the Court.

DATED this 20 day of August, 2021.

Christon C. Skinner

Island County Superior Court, Dep't. #1

Carolyn Cliff

Island County Superior Court, Dep't. #2

ERPP Notice & Resource Information

Exhibit A

Order

Important! Landlords: Fill out page 1 completely and correctly with all the information that you know. Your information and your attorney's information, if you have one, must be included. You must provide a copy of this notice to the tenant and **also** send a copy to the local dispute resolution center serving the area where the property is located (see page 2). You should retain proof of service.



Behind on rent? Here is a chance to resolve the dispute with your landlord

Superior Court Eviction Resolution Pilot Program (ERPP)

Tenants	s: To participate see belov	v and respond by (date):! (14 days after this notice is given to tenant)
-	~	this notice within 14 days may result in the filing of a letainer action with the court (eviction).
То:	Tenant's Name;	
	Property Address:	
	Tenant's Phone:	Tenant's Email:
From:	Landlord's Name:	
	Landlord's service address:	
	Landlord's Phone:	Landlord's Email:
	Landlord's Lawyer (if any) Name:	
	Lawyer's Address:	
	Lawyer's Phone:	Lawyer's Email:
	Lawyer's Phone:	Lawyer's Email:



Your landlord is asking you to take part in the Eviction Resolution Pilot Program



What is the Eviction Resolution Pilot Program (ERPP)?

Your county's Superior Court uses this program. ERPP requires landlords to try to reach agreements with tenants about unpaid rent before they can ask for eviction in court. You may be eligible for **rent assistance** and **legal help** through the ERPP.

If you participate in the ERPP, your landlord must work with you and a specialist from your local **Dispute Resolution Center** (DRC). If that solves the problem, great! If not, the DRC will offer free mediation. Mediation is voluntary – it only happens if both sides agree to do it.

You have a right to negotiated payment plan that works for you.

Why should I participate?

If you get this notice and do **not** respond or try to reach an agreement, your landlord may file for eviction in court. You can get help from a **free lawyer** if you are not sure what to do.

- Rent assistance
- Free mediation
- · Free legal help

What is mediation? It is when a trained person (a mediator) helps you solve a problem or reach an agreement with someone else.

You can ask for mediation at your local Dispute Resolution Center.

Mediators are impartial and help all participants reach resolution.

Get help now! Contact these free resources in your county.



Rent Assistance

On-Line pre-application - Whidbey & Camano Residents

https://www.cognitoforms.com/IslandCounty1/islandcountyemergencyrentalandutilityassistanceprogram Phone-In application - Whidbey Residents Only- Call Housing Support Center at 360-678-8284

Phone-In application - Camano Residents Only- Call Community Resource Center-Stanwood Camano at 360-629-5257 X1001



Dispute Resolution Centers

Volunteers of America Dispute Resolution Center of Snohomish and Island Counties: (425) 339-1335 ext. 3, earlyresolution@voaww.org

(If you do not have access to email, send the notice to P. O. Box 839; Everett, WA 98206-0839)



Lawyers

Statewide Eviction Defense Screening Line 1-855-657-8387 (free)



Free interpreter services are available at all these programs

The Washington State Office of the Attorney General has this notice in multiple languages on its website: www.atg.wa.gov/landlord-tenant. You will also find information there on how to find a lawyer or advocate at low or no cost and any available resources to help you pay your rent. Alternatively, you may find additional information to help you at www.washingtonlawhelp.org and www.courts.wa.gov.

I want to take part in the Eviction Resolution Pilot Program. What do I do now?

You can start the process by doing one of these things:

- Contact the Dispute Resolution Center in your county.
- Fill out and return this form to your landlord at the address on page 1. Keep a copy.

You can also get a lawyer, whether or not you participate in the ERPP.

Yes, I want help resolving my unpaid rent. Contact me at:		
Tenant's Name:		
Tenant's Address:		
Tenant's Phone:	Tenant's Email:	
Tenant's Phone:	Tenant's Email:	